Self employment schemes for rural youths in Rajasthan

1001. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various schemes and programmes formulated and being implemented by Government to provide self-employment to rural youths in Rajasthan;

(b) the total funds allocated, released and utilized in this regard during the last three years and how many have been provided self-employment;

(c) the new schemes being considered/formulated in this regard;

(d) the total number of unemployed rural youths in Rajasthan and its percentage to total population of rural youths in the State;

(e) the evaluation of the utility of such self-employment schemes at village-level; and

(f) whether any empirical study has been undertaken and if so, its findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) The Government is implementing the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) as a major self-employment programme for the rural poor including rural youths in the country alongwith the State of Rajasthan, since 1.4.1999. The SGSY is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self-employment such as organization of the poor into Self Help Groups (SHGs), training, credit, technology infrastructure and marketing. The SGSY has definite objective of improving the family incomes of the rural poor and, at the same time, providing for a flexibility of design at the grassroots level to suit the local needs and resources. The objectives of the SGSY is to provide assistance to the rural poor through bank credit and government subsidy to acquire an income-generating assets.

(b) A Statement showing funds allocated, released, utilized and number of swarozgaris provided self-employment under the scheme in the State of Rajasthan is annexed (*See* below).

(c) The Government of Rajasthan has set up a State Livelihood Commission to suggest/formulate new schemes for the benefit of rural people.

(d) The total number of youths registered with the Employment Exchanges in Rajasthan as on 30.06.2006 is 7,79,533 out of which 4,52,797 are unemployed rural youths which works out to 58.08% of the total registered unemployed.

(e) and (f) The Government of India sponsored a concurrent evaluation of SGSY through Council for Economic and Social Research (CESR), New Delhi during 2003-04. The analysis of survey findings reveals that among the total swarozgaris (individual and groups) who have reported income generation from SGSY activities, 45.89 per cent and 5.68 per cent have crossed the poverty line. When compared with All India average of 37.24 per cent SGSY individual swarozgaris crossing the poverty line, Rajasthan has performed well. However, in the case of SGSY SHG swarozgaris crossing the poverty line, Rajasthan is far behind the All India average.

Statement

Total funds allocated, released, utilised and number of persons provided self-employment during 2003-04, 2004-05 & 2005-06

(Rs. in lakhs)

SL. No.	Year	Allocation (Central+State) Rs.	Release (Central+State) Rs.	Utilisation Rs.	Provided Self-employment (No. of swarozgaris)
1.	2003-04	3240.80	3014.98	2777.59 (Audited)	28,638
2.	2004-05	4056.63	3922.09	3628.63 (Audited)	35,225
3.	2005-06	4056.63	3549.49	4009.83 (As per MPR)	33,476

MPR-Monthly Progress Report.

NREGA in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh

1002. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any monitoring of the scheme under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act;

(b) what types of work can be under taken in villages under the above scheme;

(c) whether Government are aware that the above scheme has not been properly implemented in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) what actions are proposed by the Ministry to examine the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) NREGA guidelines provide for monitoring at various levels. Gram Sabha will monitor all works